UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/578,633	05/09/2006	Becky Ellington	US030461US	1422
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001			EXAMINER	
			BRUTUS, JOEL F	
Briarciiii Mano	Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510-8001		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3768	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/02/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/578,633	ELLINGTON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	JOEL F. BRUTUS	3768				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 Fe</u>	ebruarv 2010.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	/ 					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

Application/Control Number: 10/578,633 Page 2

Art Unit: 3768

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2/1/10 has been entered.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1-15 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 7 and 11 of copending Application No. 10980569. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because

Regarding examined claim 1, co-pending claim 1 teaches all of the limitations of examined claim 1.

Examined claim 1 use the position actuator; whereas the co-pending claim 1 uses a motive device.

However, both position actuator and motive device are actuators and are used for the same purpose.

Therefore, It is obvious to use position actuator in place of motive device; because they are the same things but different words.

Regarding claims 2-7, they are rejected for the same reason as set forth above because they depend on claim 1.

Regarding examined claim 8 and 13, co-pending claims 7 and 11 respectively teach all of their limitations except for the use of different wording.

Regarding claims 9-12 and 14-15, they are rejected because they depend on claims 8 and 13 respectively.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Application/Control Number: 10/578,633 Page 4

Art Unit: 3768

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Raitzer et al (Pub. No.: 2005/0090740).

Regarding claims 1, 8 and 13, Raitzer et al disclose an ultrasonic diagnostic imaging system and method for scanning a volumetric object with a moving array transducer having a plurality of elements extending in an azimuth dimension and exhibiting an elevation dimension normal to the azimuth dimension [0003-0007] that anticipates the claimed invention. Raitzer et al teach a system includes an array transducer including an array of transducer elements, a motive device coupled to the array transducer, and a transmitter coupled to the array transducer [0015-0017].

Raitzer et all teach sweeping the array transducer in a forward and reverse directions [0014-0015], scanning a first and second sequence of scan planes which traverse the image region of the volumetric object where the sequence of scan planes comprises scanning a sequence of alternating angled scan planes which traverse the image region of the volumetric object [0015-0016, 0035-0036].

Art Unit: 3768

The beamformer is operable to adjust a scan plane position as a function of velocity variation of the mechanically rocked array [0018]. The array is swept in a forward, reverse or both a forward and reverse direction to acquire a data set representing the volume for three- or four-dimensional imaging [0023]. Raitzer et al teach overlapping of different scan line positions or locations where the beginning and end of each of the forward and reverse direction scans are aligned to occur at a same elevation position and overlap may occur at different locations [0035-36].

Regarding claims 2 and 9, all other limitations are taught as set forth by the above teaching.

Raitzer et al teach a motor 20 for moving the array in at least one direction. A mechanical linkage is provided in one embodiment for causing the array 22 to move in forward and reverse directions as represented by the arrows adjacent to the array 22 in fig 1; Alternatively, the motor 20 is operated in reverse and forward modes [see 0016]

Regarding claims 3-7 and 10-12, all other limitations are taught as set forth by the above teaching.

Raitzer et al teach transmitting sequences of beams from right to left in the azimuth direction and transmitting a sequence of beams from left to right in the azimuth direction [0032]. Raitzer et al ray line 56 indicates the elevation and azimuth position of the scan plane [see 0032-0033].

Regarding claims 14-15, all other limitations are taught as set forth by the above teaching.

Raitzer et al teach different scan line positions or locations of overlap may be provided. For example, the start or finish of each of the forward and reverse direction scans is aligned to occur at a same elevation position. The resulting scan provides two parallel planes with no overlap given a same velocity. Any of various possible alignments may be provided for having some or no overlap [see 0036-0037].

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JOEL F. BRUTUS whose telephone number is (571)270-3847. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM (Off alternative Fri).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long Le can be reached on (571)272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/578,633 Page 7

Art Unit: 3768

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J. F. B./ Examiner, Art Unit 3768

/Long V Le/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3768